

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for rate increase by Tampa
Electric Company.

DOCKET NO. 130040-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-13-0302-CFO-EI
ISSUED: July 2, 2013

ORDER GRANTING TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S
REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION AND MOTION
FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE ORDER (DOCUMENT NO. 02922-13)

On May 28, 2013, pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Tampa Electric Company (TECO) filed a request for confidential classification of its responses to the Florida Public Service Commission Staff's (Commission Staff) First Request for Production of Documents, Nos. 1B, 6, and 2I, Bate stamp pages 111-A-001 through 112-A-71, 340, and 258-296, respectively. (Document No. 02922-13)

Request for Confidential Classification

Section 366.093(1), F.S., provides that records that the Commission has found to contain proprietary confidential business information shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from Chapter 119, F.S. Section 366.093(3), F.S., defines proprietary confidential business information as information that is intended to be and is treated by the company as private, in that disclosure of the information would cause harm to the company's ratepayers or business operations, and has not been voluntarily disclosed to the public. Section 366.093(3)(d) and (e), F.S., provides that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to:

(d) Information concerning bids or other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the public utility or its affiliates to contract for goods or services on favorable terms.

(e) Information relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information.

Pursuant to Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006(4)(c), F.A.C., the utility has the burden of demonstrating that materials qualify for confidential classification. The utility must meet this burden by demonstrating that the information is proprietary confidential business information, the disclosure of which would impair or harm the competitive business of the provider of the information.

TECO contends that information contained in its response to Commission Staff's First Request for Production of Documents, Nos. 1B, 6, and 2I fall within these categories and, thus, constitute proprietary confidential business information entitled to protection under Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C. TECO states that this information is intended to be and is treated by TECO as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

Specifically, TECO claims that its responses to Commission Staff's First Request for Documents, Nos. 1B and 6, Bates stamp pages 111-A-001 through 112-A-71 and 340, respectively, contain the contractual proprietary work product of Moody's Analytics (Moody's) which Moody's considers a trade secret, the disclosure of which would decrease the demand for its work product. TECO further states that the information contained in its response to Commission Staff's First Request for Production of Documents, No. 21, Bates stamp pages 258-296, contains TECO's specific customer account information, the disclosure of which would allow other customers to gain a competitive advantage by analyzing the pricing and usage patterns of the existing accounts to the detriment of the listed customers.

Upon review, it appears the above-referenced information satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 366.093(3)(d) and (e), F.S., for classification as proprietary confidential business information. The information at issue concerns contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of TECO or its affiliates to contract for goods or services on favorable terms and information relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information. Thus, the information identified in Document No. 02922-13, shall be granted confidential classification.

Pursuant to Section 366.093(4), F.S., the information for which confidential classification is granted herein shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of 18 months from the date of issuance of this Order. At the conclusion of the 18-month period, the confidential information will no longer be exempt from Section 119.07(1), F.S., unless TECO or another affected person shows, and the Commission finds, that the records continue to contain proprietary confidential business information.

Motion for Temporary Protective Order

TECO also seeks protection of the documents as provided in Section 366.093(2), F.S., and Rule 25-22.006(6), F.A.C., while the material is in the possession of the Office of Public Counsel (OPC). Section 366.093(2), F.S., directs that all records produced pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential status is requested shall be treated by any party subject to the public records law as confidential and exempt from the public records law. Section 119.07(1), F.S. Rule 25-22.006(6), F.A.C., codifies the Commission's policy regarding the protection of confidential information from public disclosure during the discovery process in a manner that is not overly burdensome to both parties. Rule 25-22.006(6)(a), F.A.C., in pertinent part, states:

In any formal proceeding before the Commission, any utility or other person may request a protective order protecting proprietary confidential business information from discovery. Upon a showing by a utility or other person and a finding by the Commission that the material is entitled to protection, the Commission shall enter a protective order limiting discovery in the manner provided for in Rule 1.280, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

In addition, Rule 25-22.006(6)(c), F.A.C., states that if a party allows OPC to inspect or take possession of utility information, then that “utility may request a temporary protective order exempting the information from section 119.07(1), F.S.”

Upon consideration of TECO’s assertions of the confidential nature of the information contained in its response to Florida Public Service Commission Staff’s First Request for Production of Document Nos. 1B, 6, and 2I, Bates stamp pages 111-A-001 through 112-A-71, 340, and 258-296, respectively, TECO’s Motion for Temporary Protective Order is hereby granted. As a result, this information will be protected from disclosure pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(6), F.A.C.

Based on the foregoing, it is

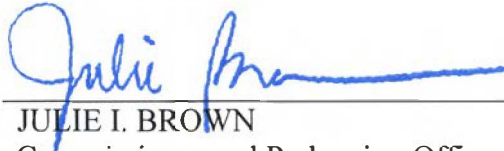
ORDERED by Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, that Tampa Electric Company’s Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 02922-13, specifically Bates stamp pages 111-A-001 through 112-A-71, 258-296, and 340, is granted as set forth herein. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Document No. 02922-13 for which confidential classification has been granted shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of 18 months from the date of issuance of this Order. It is further

ORDERED that this Order shall be the only notification by the Commission to the parties of the date of declassification of the materials discussed herein. It is further

ORDERED that the Motion for Temporary Protective Order filed by Tampa Electric Company is granted.

By ORDER of Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, this 2nd day of
July, 2013.



JULIE I. BROWN

Commissioner and Prehearing Officer
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Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

SBr

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code; or (2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.